

**Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER)
Standards, Protocols, Procedures**

Document Section:	3 – Interoperability Standards	Status: Complete
Sub-Section:	State 3.16.2	
Procedure Title:	Use of Statewide 800MHz STAC 1-4 Talkgroups - Air Ambulance Emergency Landing Zone Coordination	
Date Established:	07/11/07	SRB Approval: 09/24/09
Replaces Document Dated:	07/02/08	
Date Revised:	09/23/09	

1. Purpose or Objective

To specify the use of the statewide 800 MHz S-TAC talkgroups for establishing and maintaining air ambulance emergency landing zones.

2. Technical Backgrounds

• **Capabilities**

The Statewide Radio Board has established a standard for use of the statewide incident response talkgroups in State Standard 3.16.0. This Standard encourages communications interoperability among first responders and establishes common statewide talkgroups to facilitate interoperability. The statewide talkgroups authorized for communication between service branches are S-TAC1, 2, 3 and 4.

• **Constraints**

Experience has shown that all agencies have used many different processes in the past. This standard strives for consistency among all agencies.

3. Operational Context

Not immediately pertinent – See State Standard 3.16.0

4. Recommended Protocol

NOTE: This standard changes the STAC TG requirements for 9-1-1 PSAPs, from recommended to required. Any other information can be referred to State Standard 3.16.0.

5. Recommended Procedure

If a scene landing is required, then it is imperative to allow for communication between the responding aircraft and a qualified person (typically law enforcement, fire personnel, first responders, etc) on the ground that will be coordinating the landing zone (LZ). The exact location of the LZ, any hazards, wind direction and any other pertinent information needs to be communicated to the aircraft to allow for a safe scene landing. If it becomes necessary

to abort the landing, the individual on the ground will need to be able to quickly communicate this information to the aircraft.

For Aircraft that are equipped with ARMER radios:

If the aircraft and the personnel on the scene that will be coordinating the landing both have STAC talkgroups, they may use the STAC that has been assigned to them by the appropriate controlling Primary PSAP.

In the event of a technical constraint, the incident may be switched over to other talkgroups as appropriate.

For Aircraft that are NOT equipped with ARMER radios:

If the aircraft does not have ARMER radios, but the personnel on the scene that will be coordinating the landing do, then the controlling Primary PSAP will assign the first available STAC and patch the responding air ambulance operating to MINSF VLAW31 if being landed by law enforcement personnel. If being landed by fire personnel, then SwFIRE VFIRE23 is also an option.

Note: An announcement on the patched resources will be made at the time of the patch origin AND just prior to the patch removal.

6. Management

Nothing in this standard shall be construed as a limitation of use of the STAC talkgroups for incidents other than air ambulance emergency landing zone coordination.

Nothing in this standard shall be construed as a limitation of use of the conventional resource MINSF VLAW31 or SwFIRE VFIRE23 or any other appropriately assigned conventional resource for an air ambulance emergency landing zone coordination by non-ARMER users.

For Management, please see State Standard 3.16.0 for any additional information.